## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. Cancelled.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A non-tumorigenic cell composition derived from embryonic stem cells, the composition comprising from 85% to 100% isolated neuronal precursor cells, which have the ability to differentiate into neuronal cells, or combinations thereof, and further comprising from 0% to 15% primitive embryonic and non-neural cells,

the composition being obtainable by:

- (a) culturing the embryonic stem cells to produce neural precursor cells[[,]];
- (b) culturing the neural precursor cells from (a) in a first growth factorcontaining serum-free medium[[,]];
- (c) culturing the cells from (b) in a second growth factor-containing serum-free medium[[,]]; and
- (d) culturing the cells from (c) in a third growth factor-containing serum-free medium,

wherein the cells from (d) have the ability to differentiate <u>in</u>to neuronal <u>cells</u>, <u>or</u> glial cells, <u>or combinations thereof</u>, <u>and</u>

## wherein the cell composition is non-tumorigenic.

- 3. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells in step (a) are in the form of cell aggregates.
- Cancelled.
- 5. Cancelled.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein thesaid cells of steps (c) and (d) grow as a monolayer.
- 7. Cancelled.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The cell composition according to claim 2, comprising cells with neuronal, astroglial or oligodendroglial, astroglial, or neuronal properties, or a combination thereof.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained after nuclear transfer into oocytes.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained from embryonic germ cells.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the cells are mammalian cells.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The cell composition according to claim 11, wherein the cells are isolated from a mammal selected from the group consisting of mouse, rat, hamster, pig, cow, primate, and human.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The cell composition according to claim 2, wherein the <a href="mailto:embryonic stem">embryonic stem</a> cells are genetically modified.
- 14. Cancelled.
- 15. (Currently Amended) <u>A cellCell</u> library comprising autologous and non-autologous cells according <u>to</u> claim 47.
- 16. 45. Cancelled.
- 46. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the precursor cells of claim 47.
- 47. (Currently Amended) A non-tumorigenic cell composition derived from embryonic stem cells,

the composition comprising from 85% to 100% isolated neuronalneural precursor cells, which have the ability to differentiate into neuronal cells, or glial cells, or combinations thereof, and further comprising from 0% to 15% primitive embryonic and non-neural cells, and wherein the cell composition is non-tumorigenic.

- 48. (Previously Presented) The cell composition of claim 2, wherein the embryonic stem cells in (a) are cultured in serum-free medium.
- 49. Cancelled.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The cell composition of claim 3, wherein the cell aggregates are embryoid bodies.
- 51. Cancelled.
- 52. (New) A cell composition derived from embryonic stem cells, the composition comprising from 85% to 100% isolated neural precursor cells, which have the ability to differentiate into neuronal cells, glial cells, or combinations thereof, and further comprising from 0% to 15% primitive embryonic and non-neural cells,

the composition being obtainable by:

- (a) culturing the embryonic stem cells to produce neural precursor cells;
- (b) culturing the neural precursor cells from (a) in a first growth factorcontaining serum-free medium; and
- culturing the cells from (b) in a second growth factor-containing serum-free medium to produce neural spheres;

wherein the cells of the neural spheres have the ability to differentiate into astrogilal cells, oligodendroglial cells, neuronal cells, or combinations thereof, and

wherein the cell composition is non-tumorigenic.

53. (New) The cell composition according to claim 52, wherein the embryonic stem cells in step (a) are in the form of cell aggregates.

- 54. (New) The cell composition of claim 53, wherein the cell aggregates are embryoid bodies.
- 55. (New) The cell composition of claim 52, wherein the embryonic stem cells in (a) are cultured in serum-free medium.
- 56. (New) The cell composition according to claim 52, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained after nuclear transfer into oocytes.
- 57. (New) The cell composition according to claim 52, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained from embryonic germ cells.
- 58. (New) The cell composition according to claim 52, wherein the cells are mammalian cells.
- 59. (New) The cell composition according to claim 58, wherein the cells are isolated from a mammal selected from the group consisting of mouse, rat, hamster, pig, cow, primate, and human.
- 60. (New) The cell composition according to claim 52, wherein the embryonic stem cells are genetically modified.
- 61. (New) A cell library comprising autologous and non-autologous cells according to claim 52.
- 62. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the precursor cells of claim 52.
- 63. (New) A cell composition derived from embryonic stem cells, the composition comprising from 85% to 100% isolated neural precursor cells, which have the ability to differentiate into glial cells, and further comprising from 0% to 15% primitive embryonic and non-neural cells,

the composition being obtainable by:

- (a) culturing the embryonic stem cells to produce neural precursor cells;
- (b) culturing the neural precursor cells from (a) in a first growth factorcontaining serum-free medium;

- (c) culturing the cells from (b) in a second growth factor-containing serum-free medium to produce neural spheres; and
- (d) culturing the neural spheres from (c) in a third growth factorcontaining serum-free medium to produce a monolayer of glial precursor cells,

wherein the cells of the monolayer have the ability to differentiate into glial cells, and

wherein the cell composition is non-tumorigenic.

- 64. (New) The cell composition according to claim 63, wherein the embryonic stem cells in step (a) are in the form of cell aggregates.
- 65. (New) The cell composition of claim 64, wherein the cell aggregates are embryoid bodies.
- 66. (New) The cell composition of claim 63, wherein the embryonic stem cells in (a) are cultured in serum-free medium.
- 67. (New) The cell composition according to claim 63, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained after nuclear transfer into oocytes.
- 68. (New) The cell composition according to claim 63, wherein the embryonic stem cells are obtained from embryonic germ cells.
- 69. (New) The cell composition according to claim 63, wherein the cells are mammalian cells.
- 70. (New) The cell composition according to claim 69, wherein the cells are isolated from a mammal selected from the group consisting of mouse, rat, hamster, pig, cow, primate, and human.
- 71. (New) The cell composition according to claim 63, wherein the cells are genetically modified.

- 72. (New) A cell library comprising autologous and non-autologous cells according to claim 63.
- 73. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the precursor cells of claim 63.
- 74. (New) A cell library comprising autologous and non-autologous cells according to claim 2.
- 75. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the precursor cells of claim 2.